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(54) SOLID COSMETIC

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a solid cosmetic having excellent stability to impact even when mixing a large amount of spherical powder of an organopolysiloxane elastomer having hardness and a average particle diameter in specific ranges by making the cosmetic include the spherical powder.

SOLUTION: This solid cosmetic contains preferably 0.1-50.0 wt.%, especially preferably 1.0-20.0 wt.%, based on the whole amount of the cosmetic, of spherical powder of an organopolysiloxane elastomer having 50-100, preferably 50-80 JIS A hardness and 0.1-200 μ m, preferably 0.5-20.0 μ m average particle diameter. The spherical powder is obtained, for example, by mixing an addition reaction curing type organopolysiloxane composition with water in the presence of a surfactant using a homomixer, or the like, to form a uniform water dispersion, releasing the dispersion into warm water at $\geq 50^{\circ}\text{C}$ followed by curing and drying. For example, solid face powder, various kinds of foundations (powdery foundation, water use foundation, foundation of both uses solid emulsion type foundation, or the like), solid rouge, or the like, may be cited as the solid cosmetic to be contained.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] JIS Charge of solid-like makeup in which A degree of hardness contains the spherical fine particles (the mean particle diameter is 0.1-200 micrometers) of the organopolysiloxane elastomer of 50-100.

[Claim 2] The charge according to claim 1 of solid-like makeup whose content of the spherical fine particles of the aforementioned organopolysiloxane elastomer is 0.1 - 50.0 % of the weight to the charge whole quantity of makeup.

[Claim 3] JIS of the aforementioned organopolysiloxane elastomer Charge according to claim 1 or 2 of solid-like makeup whose A degrees of hardness are 50-80.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[The technical field to which invention belongs] this invention is invention of the technical field about the charge of makeup, and, more specifically, is invention about the charge of solid-like makeup.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The mileage on the skin concordance of the charge of makeup or the skin becomes good, if there is a peculiar springiness and it blends with the charge of makeup, the feeling of inunction will feel refreshed, it will become smooth, and the touch will become soft, and the spherical fine particles of an organopolysiloxane elastomer are developed as fine particles for the charges of makeup which have the desirable property of the grade which gives neither sense of incongruity nor a stimulus to the skin (JP,2-243612,A, JP,4-17162,B, JP,4-66446,B), and are conventionally blended

with

[0003] However, in order to fully exhibit the desirable property of the spherical fine particles of an organopolysiloxane elastomer in the charge of makeup, when the spherical fine particles of an organopolysiloxane elastomer were blended so much into the charge of makeup, there was a fault that the stability (henceforth shock resistance) over impact got worse about the charge of solid-like makeup.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Then, even if the technical problem which this invention tends to solve blends the spherical fine particles of an organopolysiloxane elastomer so much, it is to offer the charge of solid-like makeup which has the outstanding stability over impact.

[0005] this invention person examined the spherical fine particles of an organopolysiloxane elastomer zealously towards the resolution of this technical problem. Consequently, the inside of the spherical fine particles of the organopolysiloxane elastomer whose mean particle diameter is 0.1-200 micrometers, JIS A degree of hardness the spherical fine particles of the organopolysiloxane elastomer of 50-100 Even if it blends these fine particles with the charge of solid-like makeup so much, the charge of solid-like makeup which did not worsen the stability over the impact of the charge of makeup, and was excellent in the stability over impact is obtained, And this JIS The charge of solid-like makeup with which A degree of hardness blended the spherical fine particles of the organopolysiloxane elastomer of 50-100 The mileage on skin concordance or the skin found out it being good, and feeling refreshed, having a smooth feeling of inunction, and having the desirable property which accepted from the former of the grade which gives neither sense of incongruity nor a stimulus to the skin, and excelling also in makeup **** further, and completed this invention.

[0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] That is, this invention is JIS. The charge (henceforth the charge of this invention solid-like makeup) of solid-like makeup containing the spherical fine particles (the mean particle diameter is 0.1-200 micrometers) of the organopolysiloxane elastomer whose A degrees of hardness are 50-100 is offered.

[0007] Here, a "mean particle diameter" means the value broken by the number of the grain which measured the unidirectional particle diameter of each grain using the light microscope, and measured the total value. Moreover, it is JIS as a "JIS A degree of hardness". K The degree of hardness measured by JISA hardness meter specified to 6301 is meant.

[0008] Moreover, "the charge of solid-like makeup" is a charge of makeup which compressed fine particles and was made into the solid, for example, a solid face powder, powdery foundation, the foundation in two ways, water use type foundation, solid emulsification type foundation, solid cheek red, etc. are mentioned.

[0009] In the charge of this invention solid-like makeup, the case where the content of the spherical fine particles of the aforementioned organopolysiloxane elastomer is 0.1 - 50.0 % of the weight to the charge whole quantity of makeup can demonstrate the especially excellent effect.

[0010] Moreover, it sets in the charge of this invention solid-like makeup, and is JIS of the aforementioned organopolysiloxane elastomer. The case where A degrees of hardness are 50-80 can demonstrate the especially excellent effect.

[0011]

[Embodiments of the Invention] Hereafter, the gestalt of operation of this invention is explained. The spherical fine particles of the organopolysiloxane elastomer blended with the charge of this invention solid-like makeup are JIS. A degrees of hardness are the spherical fine particles of the organopolysiloxane elastomer which are 50-100, and it is JIS preferably. A degrees of hardness are the spherical fine

particles of the organopolysiloxane which is 50-80. JIS of an organopolysiloxane elastomer The stability over the impact of the charge of solid-like makeup which blended it when A degree of hardness was less than 50 becomes bad, if 100 is exceeded preferably, makeup **** will become bad, and it is not desirable.

[0012] Moreover, the mean particle diameter of the spherical fine particles of the organopolysiloxane elastomer blended with the charge of this invention solid-like makeup is 0.1-200 micrometers, and is 0.5-20.0 micrometers preferably. If the mean particle diameter is less than 0.1 micrometers, the smooth feeling of inunction will be lost, and preferably, if 200 micrometers is exceeded, it is not desirable with the rough touch.

[0013] Moreover, as for the spherical fine particles of the organopolysiloxane elastomer blended with the charge of this invention solid-like makeup, it is desirable that they are true sphere-like fine particles in the ground are smoother it and the desirable touch is acquired although the spherical fine particles whose cross section is an ellipse form are sufficient also as true sphere-like fine particles.

[0014] JIS Although especially the manufacture technique of the spherical fine particles (the mean particle diameter is 0.1-200 micrometers) of an organopolysiloxane elastomer that A degrees of hardness are 50-100 is not limited, generally a hardened type organopolysiloxane constituent can be manufactured as a raw material. As a hardened type organopolysiloxane constituent of the raw material in this case For example, the diorganopolysiloxane and the silicon atomic-union low-grade alkenyl machine which have a silicon atomic-union hydrogen atom, The organopolysiloxane which has a vinyl group for example, under presence of a platinum system catalyst The diorganopolysiloxane which has a hydroxyl group in the addition-reaction hardening type organopolysiloxane constituent; chain both ends hardened by carrying out an addition reaction, and the diorganopolysiloxane which has a silicon atomic-union hydrogen atom Condensation-reaction hardening type organopolysiloxane constituent hardened by carrying out a dehydrogenation to the bottom of presence of an organic tin compound;

[0015] The diorganopolysiloxane and the organosilanes of a adding-water resolvability which have a hydroxyl group in chain both ends The condensation-reaction hardening type organopolysiloxane constituent hardened by carrying out a condensation reaction to the bottom of presence of an organic tin compound or titan-ic-acid ester (as a condensation reaction here) For example, carry out heating hardening according to; organic peroxide catalyst which can mention dehydration, a dealcoholization, a ** oxime, a ** amine, a deamidation, a ** carboxylic acid, a ** ketone, etc. Although the high-energy line hardening type organopolysiloxane constituent hardened by the peroxide hardening mold organopolysiloxane elastomer constituent; gamma ray, ultraviolet rays, or electronic irradiation can be mentioned, it is not limited to these.

[0016] The point of excelling in the homogeneity of a cure rate being quick among these hardened type organopolysiloxane constituents or hardening to an addition-reaction hardening type organopolysiloxane constituent is desirable. Especially a desirable thing consists of the diorganopolysiloxane which has at least two silicon atomic-union hydrogen atoms in (A) 1 molecule, organopolysiloxane which has at least two low-grade alkenyl machines in (B) 1 molecule, and a (C) platinum system catalyst as an addition-reaction hardening type organopolysiloxane constituent.

[0017] It can combine with the silicon atom of the organopolysiloxane used as the base resin of the hardened type organopolysiloxane constituent mentioned above, or diorganopolysiloxane. As organic machines other than a low-grade alkenyl machine Aryl group; like a substitute alkyl group; phenyl group like a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl, an alkyl group; 2-phenylethyl machine like an octyl machine, 2-phenylpropyl machine, 3 and 3, and 3-truffe ***** propyl group, a tolyl group, and a xylyl group The substitute monovalent hydrocarbon group which has an epoxy group,

a carboxylate machine, a sulfhydryl group, etc. can be mentioned.

[0018] From the hardened type organopolysiloxane constituent mentioned above to JIS A degree of hardness as technique of manufacturing the spherical fine particles (the mean particle diameter being 0.1-200 micrometers) of the organopolysiloxane elastomer of 50-100 (1) an addition-reaction hardening type, a condensation-reaction hardening type, or a peroxide hardening type organopolysiloxane constituent Under presence of a surfactant like a nonionic surface active agent, an anionic surface active agent, a cationic surface active agent, or an amphoteric surface active agent How to emit into hot water 50 degrees C or more, make harden, and dry [after mixing with water and obtaining a uniform water variance object by the gay mixer, the colloid mill, the homogenizer, the propeller type mixer, etc.]; (2) How to spray an addition-reaction hardening type, a condensation-reaction hardening type, or a peroxide hardening type organopolysiloxane constituent directly into a heat style, and to stiffen it; (3) How to spray a high-energy line hardening type organopolysiloxane constituent on the bottom of high-energy irradiation, and to stiffen it; (4) It is possible to mention the technique of grinding what stiffened the addition-reaction hardening type, the condensation-reaction hardening type, the peroxide hardening type, or the high-energy line hardening type organopolysiloxane constituent with well-known grinders, such as a ball mill, an atomizer, a kneader, and a roll mill, etc.

[0019] These (1) Since true sphere-like dispersion of a particle diameter is more acquired for parvus fine particles among the technique of - (4), the technique of (1) is desirable. The detail about the spherical fine particles of an organopolysiloxane elastomer is indicated by JP,4-66446,B, JP,2-243612,A, and JP,4-17162,B. Moreover, as commercial elegance which may be able to be used for the charge of this invention solid-like makeup, training fill E-505C and training fill E-506C (all are the tradenames by Dow Corning Toray Silicone, Inc.) can be mentioned, for example.

[0020] in the charge of this invention solid-like makeup, the content of the spherical fine particles of the above-mentioned organopolysiloxane elastomer is 0.1 - 50.0 % of the weight to the charge whole quantity of makeup -- desirable -- said -- it is desirable that it is especially 1.0 - 20.0 % of the weight the improvement effect of the usability of the charge of makeup by the spherical fine particles of an organopolysiloxane elastomer of the grade from which it will feel refreshed and the smooth feeling of inunction will be obtained if this content is less than 0.1 % of the weight to the charge whole quantity of makeup -- few -- not desirable -- said -- if 50.0 % of the weight is exceeded, the stability over the impact of the charge of solid-like makeup obtained becomes bad, and the mileage on the skin becomes heavy, the feeling of a jarring is produced, and it is not

[0021] Moreover, the fine particles of a pigment other than the spherical fine particles of the above-mentioned organopolysiloxane elastomer can be blended with the charge of this invention solid-like makeup. Usually, if the fine particles of the pigment which may be blended are blended with the charge of makeup, they are not limited especially but can blend the powder of arbitrary pigments, such as an inorganic pigment and an organic pigment.

[0022] As an inorganic pigment, for example Talc, a kaolin, a calcium carbonate, a zinc white, a titanium dioxide, a red iron oxide (red ocher), A yellow iron oxide, a black iron oxide, ultramarine blue, titanium-coated mica, a bismuth oxychloride, a sintering pigment, ultramarine pink, chromium hydroxide, mica titanium, a chrome oxide, aluminum-oxide cobalt, Berlin blue, carbon black, a silicic acid anhydride, a magnesium silicate, a bentonite, a mica, A sericite, a zirconium oxide, a magnesium oxide, a zinc oxide, titanium oxide, a precipitated calcium carbonate, a whiting, a light magnesium carbonate, a heavy magnesium carbonate, a calamine, etc. are mentioned.

[0023] As an organic pigment, what lake-ized polyester, a polymethyl methacrylate, a cellulose, 12

nylon, 6 nylon, styrene, the copolymer of an acrylic acid, polypropylene, a polyvinyl chloride, nylon powder, polyethylene powder, benzoguanamine powder, tetrafluoroethylene powder, a boron nitride, a scales foil, and tar system coloring matter, the thing which lake-ized the natural coloring matter, the compound pigment which composite-ized the inorganic pigment and the organic pigment are mentioned.

[0024] The fine particles of a pigment have especially the desirable thing to which hydrophobing processing was performed. As fine particles which performed hydrophobing processing By hyperviscous silicone A front face The thing and alkyl hydro ***** polysiloxane which were processed What processed this further by one sort of what coated the front face with the silicone resin made to react, the thing which carried out alkene processing, a cation nature activator, an anionic activator, and a Nonion nature activator, or two sorts or more, the thing which covered the front face with the wax, the thing processed with the dextrin fatty acid, Although what was processed with the fluorine compound which has a perfluoro alkyl group can be mentioned, it is not limited to especially these that the front face should just be hydrophobic.

[0025] As for the content of the whole fine particles containing the spherical fine particles of the above-mentioned organopolysiloxane elastomer, in the charge of this invention solid-like makeup, it is desirable that it is 70.0 - 99.0 % of the weight to the charge whole quantity of makeup.

[0026] An oil content besides the fine particles containing the spherical fine particles of the above-mentioned organopolysiloxane elastomer, water, etc. can usually blend with the charge of this invention solid-like makeup the component blended with the charge of solid-like makeup in the domain which does not spoil the effect of this invention.

[0027] As an oil content which may be blended with the charge of this invention solid-like makeup, they are hydrocarbon oils, such as silicon oil; liquid paraffins, such as dimethylpolysiloxane, a dimethyl cyclo polysiloxane, a methylphenyl polysiloxane, methyl hydrogen polysiloxane, higher-fatty-acid denaturation organopolysiloxane, higher-alcohol denaturation organopolysiloxane, a trimethylsiloxy silicate, and decamethyl cyclopentasiloxane, squalane, vaseline, a polyisobutylene, and a micro crystalline wax, for example.;

[0028] Glyceride, such as ester-oil; G soak tongue acid neopentyl glycol, such as the isopropyl myristate, a milli still octyl dodecanol, and G (2-ethylhexyl) succinate, the glyceryl monostearate, isostearic acid triglyceride, and palm-oil-fatty-acid triglyceride;

[0029] Low; fluorocarbon oils [, such as higher-fatty-acid; lanolin, such as higher-alcohol; lauric acids, such as lower-alcohol; octyl dodecanols /, such as fats-and-oils; ethanol, /, such as the castor oil and olive oil, a hexadecyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, oleyl alcohol, a stearyl alcohol, and a polyethylene glycol, a palmitic acid, an oleic acid, stearin acid, and isostearic acid, and yellow bees wax]; etc. can be mentioned. As for such a content of an oil content, in the charge of this invention solid-like makeup, it is desirable that it is 1.0 - 30.0 % of the weight to the charge whole quantity of makeup.

[0030] Moreover, in the charge of this invention solid-like makeup, when emulsification is performed, generally the content of water is 1.0 - 50.0 % of the weight to the charge whole quantity of makeup. Furthermore, it is the domain which does not spoil the effect of this invention in the charge of this invention solid-like makeup, and they are polyhydric alcohol (glycerol etc.) and a mucopolysaccharide. s (hyaluronate sodium etc.) Surfactants, such as **** agent; cation nature surfactants (amino acid, an amino acid salt, oxy acid salt, etc.), such as an organic acid and organic salts, an anionic surfactant, and a nonionic surfactant;

[0031] It is possible to blend pH regulator; clay mineral; thickener; ultraviolet ray absorbents [, such as medicine; astringent; antioxidant; antiseptics; perfume; sodium diphosphate,], such as vitamin E and

vitamin-E acetate, etc.

[0032] It is desirable to blend a **** agent among these components in order to suppress volatilization of the water of charge itself of makeup. The charge of this invention solid-like makeup can be used as foundation, a face powder, cheek red, eye shadow, an eyebrow pencil, an eyeliner, etc.

[0033] About a concrete prescription of the charge of this invention solid-like makeup, it mentions later.
[0034]

[Example] Hereafter, this invention is explained still concretely using an example etc. However, the technical domain of this invention is not limited by these examples.

[0035] In addition, especially the loadings in these examples etc. are weight % to the whole system with which the component is blended, unless it refuses. Moreover, JIS of an organopolysiloxane elastomer Organic-functions evaluation of the mean particle diameter of the spherical fine particles of A degree of hardness and an organopolysiloxane elastomer and the charge of makeup and the shock resistance of the charge of makeup were measured by the technique shown below.

[0036] JIS of < organopolysiloxane elastomer The organopolysiloxane constituent of an A degree-of-hardness > raw material is heated in 150-degree C hot blast circulating oven for 1 hour, an organopolysiloxane elastomer is prepared, and they are after cooling and JIS to a room temperature about this. K JIS specified to 6301 By A hardness meter, it is JIS of an organopolysiloxane elastomer. A degree of hardness was measured.

[0037] The particle diameter was measured by observation using the <mean-particle-diameter of spherical fine particles of organopolysiloxane elastomer> light microscope, and it asked for the mean particle diameter.

Organic-functions evaluation of **, ** skin concordance, and ** makeup rice cake is performed in the least. ten <organic-functions evaluation> cosmetics special panels -- using -- ** -- being extended -- the feeling of ** inunction -- The case where three or less persons judged that it is good was evaluated for the case where eight or more persons judge that it is good among ten persons, having used O and the case where 4-5 persons judged that it is good as **, and having used as x O and the case where 6-7 persons judged that it is good.

[0038] In addition, about makeup rice cake, in visual observation of messy makeup according that makeup **** is good to him, the degree of messy makeup after carrying out the real use examination by walk movement of 2 hours is observed, there is no messy makeup, or it is small and the status that makeup almost remains is shown.

[0039] The griddle flat surface was repeatedly dropped from the height of 50cm, and the status [having pressed the charge of <shock-proof test-method> solid-like makeup into the inside pan] estimated it, having used as x the case where the case where the case where the case where it is divided 11th henceforth is divided into O and the 7-10th time is divided into O and the 5-6th time was divided into ** and the 1-4th time.

[0040] It prepares according to the manufacture technique which mentions later the presto powder of combination shown in the examples 1-2 and one to five or less example of a comparison, organic-functions evaluation and a shock-proof examination are performed, and the result is shown in the 1st table with the modality of fine particles of used (7).

[0041] In addition, the fine particles A-E shown in the 1st table are the spherical fine particles of an organopolysiloxane elastomer, and those manufacture technique is as below-mentioned. Moreover, powder F is a commercial toss pearl (the Toshiba Silicone make, tradename) which is ***** oxane fine particles. JIS about each fine particles A degree of hardness and a mean particle diameter are measured, and the result is shown in the 2nd table.

[0042]

Combination component Loadings (weight %)

(1) Talc ** Amount (2) sericite 10.0 (3) kaolins 5.0 (4) titanium dioxides 5.0 (5) myristic-acid zinc 5.0 (6) color pigments 3.0 (7) fine particles 10.0 (8) porous-material spherical silica (3 micrometers of mean particle diameters) A 5.0 (9) squalane 3.0 (10) ***** octanoic-acid glycerol 2.0 (11) antiseptics ** Amount (12) perfume ** (6) is mixed with amount <manufacture technique> (1) with a blender. After carrying out addition candle power mixture of (2) - (5), (7), and (8) and adding and toning (9) - (11) to this, (12) was sprayed on it and it was mixed uniformly. After the grinder's having ground this and letting a sieve pass, it pressed into the inside pan and presto ***** was obtained.

[0043]

[Table 1]

第1表

	実施例		比較例				
	1	2	1	2	3	4	5
使用した (7)の粉体 の種類	A	B	なし	C	D	E	F
官能評価							
①のび	◎	○	×	△	×	×	×
②さっぱりさ	◎	○	×	△	△	△	×
③肌なじみ	◎	△	×	×	○	○	×
④化粧持ち	◎	○	×	○	○	○	×
耐衝撃性	◎	◎	×	×	×	×	×

[0044] From the result shown in the 1st table to JIS The example 1 or the presto powder of 2 with which A degree of hardness blended the spherical fine particles (the mean particle diameter is 0.1-200 micrometers) of the organopolysiloxane elastomer of 50-100 Even when the loadings of the spherical fine particles of an organopolysiloxane elastomer are comparatively as abundant as 10 % of the weight, while it has the outstanding shock resistance unlike the presto powder of the examples 1-5 of a comparison ** Also in organic-functions evaluation of -**, there was no x and it became clear [seeing synthetically and excelling the presto powder of the examples 1-5 of a comparison].

[0045] The poly-dimethyl siloxane (vinyl equivalent = 2500) 100 weight section by which the manufacture technique chain both ends of the spherical fine particles (fine-particles A) of an organopolysiloxane elastomer were blocked with the dimethyl vinyl siloxy machine, The poly-methyl
***** siloxane 5.2 weight section by which the chain both ends of viscosity 20mPa and s

were blocked with the trimethylsiloxy machine, and the isopropanol solution of a chloroplatinic acid (as opposed to the weight of this constituent) As a platinum metal, the amount used as 50 ppm was uniformly mixed at 5 degrees C, and the liquefied organopolysiloxane constituent was prepared.

[0046] After mixing this liquefied organopolysiloxane constituent quickly in the 25-degree C 2 % of the weight aqueous-solution 300 weight section of a pure water (0.2microS [/cm] electrical conductivity) and the polyoxyethylene (nine mol addition) lauryl ether, the water variance liquid of a uniform liquefied organopolysiloxane constituent was prepared through this to the homogenizer (300kgf/cm2).

[0047] This water variance liquid was put at 30 degrees C for 6 hours, subsequently it heated at 80 degrees C for 1 hour, and this constituent was stiffened. Then, this water variance liquid was dried by the spray dryer, and the spherical fine particles (fine-particles A) of an organopolysiloxane elastomer were obtained.

[0048] The poly-dimethyl siloxane (vinyl equivalent =2500) 100 weight section by which the manufacture technique chain both ends of the spherical fine particles (fine-particles B) of an organopolysiloxane elastomer were blocked with the dimethyl vinyl siloxy machine, The poly-methyl ***** siloxane 5.2 weight section by which the chain both ends of viscosity 20mPa and s were blocked with the trimethylsiloxy machine, and the isopropanol solution of a chloroplatinic acid (as opposed to the weight of this constituent) As a platinum metal, the amount used as 50 ppm was uniformly mixed at 5 degrees C, and the liquefied organopolysiloxane constituent was prepared.

[0049] After mixing this liquefied organopolysiloxane constituent quickly in the 25-degree C 2 % of the weight aqueous-solution 300 weight section of a pure water (0.2microS [/cm] electrical conductivity) and the polyoxyethylene (nine mol addition) lauryl ether, the water variance liquid of a uniform liquefied organopolysiloxane constituent was prepared through this to the homogenizer (200kgf/cm2).

[0050] This water variance liquid was put at 30 degrees C for 6 hours, subsequently it heated at 80 degrees C for 1 hour, and this constituent was stiffened. Then, this water variance liquid was dried by the spray dryer, and the spherical fine particles (fine-particles B) of an organopolysiloxane elastomer were obtained.

[0051] The poly-dimethyl siloxane (vinyl equivalent =2500) 100 weight section by which the manufacture technique chain both ends of the spherical fine particles (fine-particles C) of an organopolysiloxane elastomer were blocked with the dimethyl vinyl siloxy machine, The poly-methyl ***** siloxane 5.2 weight section by which the chain both ends of viscosity 20mPa and s were blocked with the trimethylsiloxy machine, and the isopropanol solution of a chloroplatinic acid (as opposed to the weight of this constituent) As a platinum metal, the amount used as 50 ppm was uniformly mixed at 5 degrees C, and the liquefied organopolysiloxane constituent was prepared.

[0052] After mixing this liquefied organopolysiloxane constituent quickly in the 25-degree C 2 % of the weight aqueous-solution 300 weight section of a pure water (0.2microS [/cm] electrical conductivity) and the polyoxyethylene (nine mol addition) lauryl ether, the water variance liquid of a uniform liquefied organopolysiloxane constituent was prepared through this to the homogenizer (100kgf/cm2).

[0053] This water variance liquid was put at 30 degrees C for 6 hours, subsequently it heated at 80 degrees C for 1 hour, and this constituent was stiffened. Then, this water variance liquid was dried by the spray dryer, and the spherical fine particles (fine-particles C) of an organopolysiloxane elastomer were obtained.

[0054] The poly-dimethyl siloxane (vinyl equivalent =5000) 100 weight section by which the manufacture technique chain both ends of the spherical fine particles (fine-particles D) of an organopolysiloxane elastomer were blocked with the dimethyl vinyl siloxy machine, The dimethyl siloxane methyl hydro ***** siloxane copolymer 4.5 weight section by which chain both ends were

blocked with the trimethylsiloxy machine, The dimethylpolysiloxane 50 weight section by which the chain both ends of viscosity 100 centistokes were blocked with the trimethylsiloxy machine, and the isopropanol solution of a chloroplatinic acid (as opposed to the weight of this constituent) As a platinum metal, the amount used as 50 ppm was uniformly mixed at 5 degrees C, and the liquefied organopolysiloxane constituent was prepared.

[0055] After mixing this liquefied organopolysiloxane constituent quickly in the 25-degree C 2 % of the weight aqueous-solution 300 weight section of a pure water (0.2microS [/cm] electrical conductivity) and the polyoxyethylene (nine mol addition) lauryl ether, the water variance liquid of a uniform liquefied organopolysiloxane constituent was prepared through this to the homogenizer (300kgf/cm2).

[0056] This water variance liquid was put at 30 degrees C for 6 hours, subsequently it heated at 80 degrees C for 1 hour, and this constituent was stiffened. Then, this water variance liquid was dried by the spray dryer, and the spherical fine particles (fine-particles D) of an organopolysiloxane elastomer were obtained.

[0057] The dimethyl siloxane methyl hydro ***** siloxane copolymer 4.5 weight section by which the poly-dimethyl siloxane (vinyl equivalent =5000) 100 weight section by which the manufacture technique chain both ends of the spherical fine particles (fine-particles E) of an organopolysiloxane elastomer were blocked with the dimethyl vinyl siloxy machine, and chain both ends were blocked with the trimethylsiloxy machine, and the isopropanol solution (amount set to 50 ppm as a platinum metal to the weight of this constituent) of a chloroplatinic acid were uniformly mixed at 5 degrees C, and the liquefied organopolysiloxane constituent was prepared

[0058] After mixing this liquefied organopolysiloxane constituent quickly in the 25-degree C 2 % of the weight aqueous-solution 300 weight section of a pure water (0.2microS [/cm] electrical conductivity) and the polyoxyethylene (nine mol addition) lauryl ether, the water variance liquid of a uniform liquefied organopolysiloxane constituent was prepared through this to the homogenizer (300kgf/cm2).

[0059] This water variance liquid was put at 30 degrees C for 6 hours, subsequently it heated at 80 degrees C for 1 hour, and this constituent was stiffened. Then, this water variance liquid was dried by the spray dryer, and the spherical fine particles (fine-particles E) of an organopolysiloxane elastomer were obtained.

[0060]

[Table 2]

第2表

粉 体	A	B	C	D	E	F
平均粒子径 (μm)	4	5 0	2 5 0	5	3	3
J I S A硬度	6 0	8 0	7 0	3 0	4 0	9 0 以上

[0061] Hereafter, the example (examples 3-5) of prescription and the examples 6-9 of a comparison of the charge of this invention solid-like makeup of further others are shown. Moreover, organic-functions evaluation and a shock-proof examination of the above-mentioned ** - ** were performed about each charge of makeup. The result is shown in the 3rd table with the result of organic-functions evaluation of the presto powder of an example 1.

[0062]

Example 3 Powdery foundation Combination component Loadings (weight %)

(1) Talc ** Amount (2) sericite 15.0 (3) micas 20.0 (4) titanium dioxides 10.0 (5) color pigments Spherical fine particles of 5.0(6) organopolysiloxane elastomer (fine-particles B) 5.0(7) spherical resin fine particles 10.0 ("micro sponge" Toray Industries and the Dow-Jones company make, 7 micrometers of mean particle diameters)

(8) Squalane 6.0 (9) dimethylpolysiloxane 3.0 (10) myristic-acid octyl 3.0 (11) monochrome oleic-acid sorbitan 1.0 (12) antiseptics and antioxidant ** Amount (13) perfume ** Each component was mixed like the amount <manufacture technique> example 1, and powdery foundation was obtained.

[0063]

Example 4 Foundation in two ways Combination component Loadings (weight %)

(1) Siliconization talc ** Amount (2) siliconization mica 20.0(3) siliconization titanium dioxide 10.0(4) siliconization color pigment The spherical fine particles of 5.0(5) organopolysiloxane elastomer (Fine-particles A) 20.0(6) porous-material tabular silica (4 micrometers of mean particle diameters) 15.0(7) solid paraffin 1.0 (8) liquid paraffins 6.0 (9) dimethylpolysiloxane 4.0 (10) octyl methoxycinnamate 2.0 (11) antiseptics and antioxidant ** Amount (12) perfume ** Each component was mixed like the amount <manufacture technique> example 1, and the foundation in two ways was obtained.

[0064]

Example 5 Powdery foundation Combination component Loadings (weight %)

(1) Talc ** Amount (2) sericite 10.0 (3) micas 5.0 (4) titanium dioxides 10.0 (5) color pigments The spherical fine particles of 5.0(6) organopolysiloxane elastomer (Fine-particles A) 5.0(7) porous-material spherical silica (5 micrometers of mean particle diameters) 35.0 (8) squalane 6.0 (9) dimethylpolysiloxane 3.0 (10) myristic-acid octyl 3.0 (11) monochrome oleic-acid sorbitan 1.0 (12) antiseptics and antioxidant ** Amount (13) perfume ** Each component was mixed like the amount <manufacture technique> example 1, and powdery foundation was obtained.

[0065] Talc replaced the spherical fine particles of the organopolysiloxane elastomer in example of comparison 6 example 1, and also presto powder was obtained like the example 1.

[0066] Talc replaced the spherical fine particles of the organopolysiloxane elastomer in example of comparison 7 example 3, and also powdery foundation was obtained like the example 3.

[0067] Siliconization talc replaced the spherical fine particles of the organopolysiloxane elastomer in example of comparison 8 example 4, and also the foundation in two ways was obtained like the example 4.

[0068] Talc replaced the spherical fine particles of the organopolysiloxane elastomer in example of comparison 9 example 5, and also powdery foundation was obtained like the example 5.

[0069]

[Table 3]

第3表

	のび	さっぱりさ	肌なじみ	化粧持ち	耐衝撃性
実施例 1	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
実施例 3	◎	○	○	○	◎
実施例 4	◎	○	◎	◎	◎
実施例 5	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
比較例 6	△	△	△	△	△
比較例 7	△	△	△	△	△
比較例 8	△	△	△	△	×
比較例 9	△	△	△	△	×

[0070] The charge of makeup of the example 1 and the examples 3-5 was extended, and became clear [the outstanding thing of the feeling of inunction] from the result shown in the 3rd table also about which point of **, skin concordance, and makeup **** in the least while it had the outstanding shock resistance compared with the charge of makeup of the examples 6-9 of a comparison.

[0071]

[Effect of the Invention] As explained above, while it excels in shock resistance according to this invention, the mileage on skin concordance or the skin is good, the feeling of inunction feels refreshed, and, moreover, the charge excellent also in makeup **** of makeup is offered.